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**IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT**

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

SCOTT LEE STEINBECK,

Defendant and Appellant.

F060323

(Super. Ct. No. BF129974A)

**OPINION**

**THE COURT\***

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Kern County. Michael B. Lewis, Judge.

Deborah Prucha, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

Office of the State Attorney General, Sacramento, California, for Plaintiff and Respondent.

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\* Before Levy, Acting P.J., Cornell, J., and Kane, J.

Pursuant to a plea agreement, on March 29, 2010, appellant, Scott Lee Steinbeck, pled no contest to transportation of methamphetamine (Health & Saf. Code, § 11379, subd. (a); count 1),<sup>1</sup> possession of methamphetamine (§ 11377, subd. (a); count 2), display of improper documentation with intent to avoid vehicle registration requirements (Veh. Code, § 4462.5; count 3) and driving without a valid driver's license (Veh. Code, § 12500, subd. (a); count 4); admitted enhancement allegations that he had served five separate prison terms for prior felony convictions (Pen. Code, § 667.5, subd. (b)) and that he had suffered four convictions of drug-related offenses listed in section 11370.2, subdivision (c); and waived the preparation of a presentence report. That same day, the court struck the prior prison term enhancements and two of the prior drug offense conviction enhancements; imposed a prison term of 10 years, consisting of the four-year upper term on count 1 and three years on each of the two remaining section 11370.2, subdivision (c) enhancements; imposed, and stayed pursuant to Penal Code section 654, the three-year upper term on count 2; and imposed concurrent 90-day terms in county jail on each of counts 3 and 4. The court also awarded appellant 284 days of presentence custody credit, consisting of 142 days of actual time credit and 142 days of conduct credit.

Insofar as the record reveals, appellant did not request, and the court did not issue, a certificate of probable cause (Pen. Code, § 1237.5).

Appellant's appointed appellate counsel has filed an opening brief which summarizes the pertinent facts, with citations to the record, raises no issues, and asks that this court independently review the record. (*People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436.) Appellant has not responded to this court's invitation to submit additional briefing.

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<sup>1</sup> Except as otherwise indicated, all statutory references are to the Health and Safety Code.

## **FACTS<sup>2</sup>**

On November 8, 2009, City of Bakersfield Police Office Kraig [*sic*] Guinn observed a Honda automobile traveling along Stockdale Avenue in Kern County. Officer Guinn, while following in his vehicle, performed a “records check” and determined that although the Honda displayed a 2010 registration tag, the vehicle’s registration had expired in 2008. The officer stopped the Honda and made contact with the appellant, who was driving.

Subsequently, Officer Guinn searched the Honda and found a bag containing a cell phone and a substance, which he suspected was methamphetamine. A subsequent chemical test revealed that the substance weighed 5.9 grams and contained methamphetamine. In response to Officer Guinn’s request for appellant’s driver’s license, appellant produced a California Department of Motor Vehicles identification card.

## **DISCUSSION**

Following independent review of the record, we have concluded that no reasonably arguable legal or factual issues exist.

## **DISPOSITION**

The judgment is affirmed.

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<sup>2</sup> Our factual statement is taken from evidence adduced at appellant’s preliminary hearing.